

The Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act in 1958 was extended to the end of the calendar year 1960, with a 25-p.c. increase in cost assistance. The Speech from the Throne in January 1960 announced the Government's intention of extending the Act for a further three-year period, at the same rate of assistance. Recent increased cost assistance was largely offset, however, by increases in labour and material costs and by the lower gold price.

Ontario produces 60 p.c. of Canada's total gold output. Estimates show a 1959 total for the province of 2,666,535 oz. t., compared with 2,716,514 oz. t. in 1958. Increases occurred in the Larder Lake, Patricia and Sudbury districts and declines in Porcupine, Kirkland Lake and Thunder Bay. Thirty lode gold mines were operating, the same number as in 1958. Thirteen lode gold mines were in operation in the Porcupine area in 1959, Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Limited, McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited and Dome Mines Limited being the principal producers; output from Hollinger and Dome decreased while that from McIntyre increased. In the Larder Lake district, output from Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Limited, Canada's largest gold producer, reached a new high of 567,305 oz. t. and was 4.5 p.c. more than in 1958. In the Kirkland Lake district, seven mines were in operation in 1959, Wright-Hargreaves Mines Limited, Macassa Mines Limited and Lake Shore Mines Limited being the leading producers; output from the first two was higher and that from Lake Shore lower than in 1958. In the Patricia area, six mines were in operation, the chief producers being Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited, Madsen Red Lake Gold Mines Limited and New Dickenson Mines Limited; production from Campbell Red Lake was higher than in 1958 and sizable increases were recorded by Cochenour Willans Gold Mines Limited, and McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines Limited. Production from Pickle Crow Gold Mines Limited at Pickle Lake was 23 p.c. lower. In the Thunder Bay district, output from McLeod-Cockshutt Gold Mines Limited increased in 1959 but that from Leitch Gold Mines Limited declined by 11 p.c. Renabie Mines Limited in the Sudbury district recorded a 30-p.c. increase in output.

Quebec produced 985,829 oz. t. of gold valued at \$33,094,280 in 1959 compared with 1,044,846 oz. t. valued at \$35,503,867 in 1958, output in 1959 being 22 p.c. of the Canadian total. Approximately 39 p.c. of Quebec's gold is obtained as a by-product from the large base-metal mines in the province. Twelve lode gold mines were in operation at the end of 1959, the chief producers being Lamaque Gold Mines Limited and Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited in the Bourlamaque area, both with a lower output than in 1959, and East Malartic Mines Limited in the Malartic area with a higher output. Stadacona Mines (1944) Limited at Rouyn was closed at the end of 1958 and Belleterre Quebec Mines Limited near Ville Marie in February 1959. One new producer, Norlartic Mines Limited in the Malartic area, started shipping ore to the Malartic Gold Fields Limited mill in June 1959. In the Cadillac-Malartic district, outputs from Barnet Mines Limited, Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Limited and Malartic Gold Fields Limited were lower than in 1958. Output from Bevecon Mines Limited in the Bourlamaque-Louvicourt district was 10 p.c. lower than in 1958. Sullivan Consolidated Mines Limited in this area was reopened in August 1958 after a two-year shutdown and had a full year's production. Elder Mines Limited and its subsidiary Eldrich Mines Limited in the Noranda area recorded declines. In the Chibougamau area the operation of Anacon Lead Mines Limited, which is classed as a lode gold mine even though it produces some copper, was closed for 166 days in 1959 while shaft sinking proceeded.

Gold production in the Northwest Territories in 1959 amounted to 399,176 oz. t. valued at \$13,400,338 compared with 343,838 oz. t. valued at \$11,683,615 in 1958. The output in both years came from four lode gold mines and the increase in production resulted from a 45-p.c. increase from the Giant Yellowknife mines, the largest gold mine in the Territories. Consolidated Discovery Yellowknife Mines Limited, the second largest producer, maintained production at the 1958 level whereas output from the Con and Rycon mines of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited was lower than in 1958. There was an increase in exploration activity in 1959. Taurcanis Mines Limited, some 100 miles northeast of Yellowknife, sank its shaft a further 300 feet